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Aqueous metallic luster colour ink for ball-points

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(71)[PATENTEE/ASSIGNEE]

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# DERWENT THOMSON SCIENTIFIC

【識別番号】

000005511

[ID CODE] 000005511

【氏名又は名称】

ぺんてる株式会社

Pentel K.K.

【住所又は居所】

[ADDRESS]

東京都中央区日本橋小網町7番

2号

(72)【発明者】

(72)[INVENTOR]

【氏名】 宮下 裕志

Hiroshi Miyashita

【住所又は居所】

[ADDRESS]

埼玉県草加市吉町4-1-8 ペんてる株式会社草加工場内

(72)【発明者】

(72)[INVENTOR]

【氏名】 松田幸子

Yukiko Matsuda

【住所又は居所】

[ADDRESS]

埼玉県草加市吉町4-1-8 ペんてる株式会社草加工場内

(72)【発明者】

(72)[INVENTOR]

【氏名】 岡部鋭一

Eiichi Okabe

【住所又は居所】

[ADDRESS]

埼玉県草加市吉町4-1-8 ペんてる株式会社草加工場内

(57)【要約】

(57)[SUMMARY]

【構成】

パール顔料5~20重量%と、 種子多糖類のガーガム、ローカ ストビーンガム及びその誘導体 [SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION]

That whose viscosity of ink is 10000-150000 c.p.s.s (ST rotor of E type viscosity meter, 1 rpm, 25 degrees C) at least including 5-20

(C) DERWENT



や微生物系のザンサンガムなどの増粘性の水溶性樹脂と、グリコール、クリセリンなどの水溶性有機溶剤5~40重量%と、水とを少なくとも含み、インキの粘度が10000~15000cps(E型粘度計のSTロータ、1rpm、25℃)であるもの。

weight% of pearl pigments, the water soluble resin of viscosity, such as the garter gum of a seed polysaccharide, a locust bean gum, and the derivative, xanthan gum of a microorganism group, etc., and 5-40 weight% of water-soluble organic solvents, such as glycol and chestnut serine, and water.

# 【効果】

鮮明なる金属光沢色の筆跡を与え、長期保存に於いてもインキ変質のない経時的にも安定なものである。

#### 【特許請求の範囲】

#### 【請求項1】

パール顔料と増粘性の樹脂と溶剤と水とを少なくとも含み、粘度が10000~150000 cps(E型粘度計のSTロータ、1rpm、25℃)であるボールペン用水性金属光沢色インキ。

#### 【発明の詳細な説明】

# [0001]

#### 【産業上の利用分野】

本発明は、パール顔料を用いて 金色、銀色などの金属光沢色の 筆跡が得られるボールペン用水 性金属光沢色インキに関し、長 期保管後も金属光沢色の筆跡を 得ることができ、インキ吐出性 が良好なボールペン用水性金属 光沢色インキに関する。

# [EFFECTS]

Handwriting of a clear metallic luster colour is provided.

Ink deterioration twists also in long-term preservation, and it is over time stable.

#### [CLAIMS]

# [CLAIM 1]

Aqueous metallic luster colour ink for ball-points whose viscosity is 10000-150000 c.p.s.s (ST rotor of E type viscosity meter, 1 rpm, 25 degrees C) at least including a pearl pigment, the resin of a viscosity, a solvent, and water.

#### [DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF INVENTION]

# [0001]

#### [INDUSTRIAL APPLICATION]

This invention becomes as follows about aqueous metallic luster colour ink for ball-points in which handwriting of which gold-coloured silver metallic luster colour is obtained using a pearl pigment.

After long term storage it can also obtain handwriting of a metallic luster colour.

Ink discharge property is related with good aqueous metallic luster colour ink for ball-



points.

[0002]

[0002]

# 【従来の技術】

従来、金色、銀色などの金属光 沢色の筆跡を得るために、顔料 としてアルミニウム粉末、ブロ ンズ粉、パール顔料を用いたイ ンキが種々提案されている。例 えば、特公昭62-37678 号公報には、アルミニウム粉末 などの金属粉顔料と、油溶性染 料と樹脂と溶剤とよりなり、金 属粉顔料により形成される筆跡 の周囲に染料が浸透拡散して輪 郭線効果を生じる二重発色イン キ組成物が開示されている。特 公平1-56109公報には、 表面処理したアルミニウム粉末 などの微細金属粉と、樹脂と溶 剤とよりなり、種々のマーキン グペンからの円滑なインキ流出 性を有し、実用時における易分 散性を有するマーキングペン用 金属光沢色インキが開示されて いる。また、特開昭60-18 6573号公報には、溶剤及び 当該溶剤に可溶性の増粘性の樹 脂、更に金属粉顔料及び着色顔 料が各々少なくとも所要量ずつ 含有され、且つ、所要値以上の 高粘度を有することを特徴とす る水を含有しない油性のメタリ ック調の色彩を有するインキが 開示され、このインキは、加圧 ボールペンへの使用が適してい る。

【0003】 更に、特開平1-210478 [PRIOR ART]

In order to obtain conventionally handwriting of which gold-coloured silver metallic luster colour, the various proposal of ink which used as a pigment the aluminium powder, the bronze powder, and the pearl pigment is carried out.

For instance, it becomes the Japanese Patent Publication No. 62-37678 gazette from a metal powder pigment, an oil color, a resin and solvents, such as an aluminium powder.

The double colour development ink composition which a dyestuff carries out a permeation diffusion around handwriting formed by the metal powder pigment, and produces a profile line effect is disclosed.

It becomes the Japanese Patent Publication No. 1-56109 gazette from a fine metal powder, and a resin and solvents, such as the aluminium powder which surface-treated.

It has the smooth ink flow out property from various marking pen.

Metallic luster colour ink for marking pens which has an easy dispersibility at the time of practical use is disclosed.

Moreover, the resin and also the metal powder pigment and the color pigment of a soluble viscosity contain a required quantity every at least respectively in a solvent and a solvent at the unexamined Japanese patent No. 60-186573 gazette.

And, it has the high viscosity beyond required value.

Ink which has the colour of the oily metallic type which does not contain water characterized by the above-mentioned is disclosed.

As for this ink, the usage to the pressure application ball-point is suitable.

[0003]

Furthermore, aqueous metallic ink which added the acetylene alcoholic derivative as an additive



号公報には、ピンホールによる 塗布の汚れを防止することをウスト、樹脂、アルミニウンなるで、樹脂、アルるインなるで、 がよるで、水とか剤として、水がからして、水がかりでででででででででででででででででででででででいます。 117569号に対しでであるが、 117569号に対したが関系であるパールの質料を用いたが関系であるパールが関示されている。 for the purpose of preventing the stain of the coating by the pinhole in the resin, the aluminium paste, and the ink main component which consists of water is disclosed by the Unexamined Japanese Patent 1- gazette of No. 210478.

Moreover, the water-based ink using the stable pearl pigment is disclosed to water instead of the metal powder pigment at the Unexamined Japanese Patent 5- gazette of No. 117569.

[0004]

[0004]

【発明が解決しようとする課 題】

ボールペン用として使用できる 水性金属光沢色インキは提案さ れていないことである。ボール ペン用インキとしては、顔料を 再分散しないで用いることがで きることが必要である。にもか かわらず、上記従来提案された インキで、水性であり、顔料が 沈降しないものはなかった。例 えば、特公昭62-37678 号公報、特公平1-56109 号公報に記載されたインキは油 性であり、しかも、マーキング 用ペンを意識したものである。 このマーキング用ペンとは、イ ンキ収容室に金属球などの撹拌 部材を収容しておき、使用時に 筆記具を振って、沈降したアル ミニウム粉末を再分散して用い るものである。つまり、これら の発明におけるインキ組成物 は、短時間にアルミニウム粉末 が沈降するものである。特開昭 60-186573号公報に開

#### [PROBLEM ADDRESSED]

It is that aqueous metallic luster colour ink which can be used as an object for ball-points not proposed.

It is required to be able to use as ink for ballpoints, without re-dispersing a pigment.

Nevertheless, it is ink by which the above conventional proposal was carried out, and it is an aqueous.

There was no that to which a pigment does not settle.

For instance, ink described by the Japanese Patent Publication No. 62-37678 gazette and the Japanese Patent Publication No. 1- gazette of No. 56109 is oiliness.

And, it is conscious of the pen for a marking.

With this pen for a marking, the stirring members, such as a metal sphere, are housed in the ink accommodation chamber.

Writing implement is shaken at the time of usage.

It re-disperses and the aluminium powder which settled is used.

In other words, as for the ink composition in these invention, an aluminium powder settles for a short time.

Ink of sedimentation of a pigment disclosed by the unexamined Japanese patent No. 60-186573 gazette is few.



示されたインキは、顔料の沈降の少ないものであるが、油性である。また、特公平1-210478号公報、特開平5-117569号公報に記載された発明は水性インキではあるものの、上記と同様にマーキング用ペンを意識したものである。

However, it is oiliness.

Moreover, invention described by the Japanese Patent Publication No. 1- gazette of No. 210478 and the Unexamined Japanese Patent 5-gazette of No. 117569 is water-based ink. But, it is conscious of the pen for a marking like above.

#### [0005]

本発明の目的は、長期間保存しても、良好に使用できるボールペン用水性金属光沢色インキを提供することにある。

[0006]

[0005]

Even when it preserves the objective of this invention for a long period of time, it is that aqueous metallic luster colour ink for ball-points which can be used satisfactorily is provided.

[0006]

【課題を解決するための手段】本発明は、パール顔料と増粘性の樹脂と溶剤と水とを少なくとも含み、粘度が10000~15000cps(E型粘度計のSTロータ、1rpm、25℃)であるボールペン用水性金属光沢色インキを要旨とするものである。

# **ISOLUTION OF THE INVENTION]**

This invention makes a gist aqueous metallic luster colour ink for ball-points whose viscosity is 10000-150000 c.p.s.s (ST rotor of E type viscosity meter, 1 rpm, 25 degrees C), at least including a pearl pigment, the resin of a viscosity, a solvent, and water.

#### [0007]

#### [0007]

It explains to a detail below.

The pearl pigment used for this invention is used as a coloring matter of a metallic luster colour.

A pearl pigment is obtained by carrying out the coating of the surface of a natural mica by the metallic oxide of high refractive indexes, such as a titanium oxide or an iron oxide.

The average particle diameter of a pearl pigment has a 5-60-micrometre desirable thing. If the average particle diameter is 5 micrometres or less, a pearl glossiness will decrease.

The metallic luster of handwriting tends to decrease, and if it is 60 micrometres or more,



に適用する場合インキ吐出が低 下し易い。

[0008]

市販されているパール顔料とし ては、Iriodin100(平 均粒子径:10~60μm、以 下同)、同103(10~50) 以上、銀色、Iriodin3  $00(10\sim60)$ 、同302(5 $\sim 20$ )、同323(5 $\sim 20$ ) 以上、金色、Iriodin5  $04(10\sim60)$ 、同524(5~20) 以上、赤色、Irio d i n 5 0 2 (1 0  $\sim$  6 0  $\mu$ m)、同520 (5~20 $\mu$ m) 以上、銅色(メルクジャパン(株) 製)などがある。これらは、耐 酸、耐アルカリ性があり、水に 不溶だが水性の系に対し容易に 分散する。パール顔料は、ボー ルペン用水性金属光沢色インキ に対して5~20重量%が好ま しく用いられる。

#### [0009]

増粘用の樹脂は、パール顔料の 沈降防止及び水性ボールペン用 インキ組成物としての品質、例 えば、ペン先からのインキ漏出 防止、適性なインキ吐出、ペン 先汚れやボテ防止等の目的で使 用するものである。インキ収容 管の一端が開放されている通常 の雰囲気中で使用されるボール ペン用としては、種子多糖類の ガーガム、ローカストビーンガ ム及びその誘導体や微生物系の ザンサンガム等が好ましく使用 できる。また、高速度筆記やペ ン先上向き筆記に適する加圧式

に使用されているボールペン先 when applying to the ball-point point currently used in general conventionally, an ink discharge tends to reduce.

# 180001

As being pearl pigment commercially available. Iriodin100 (average particle diameter: 10-60 micrometres), said 103 (10-50) which are Silver, Iriodin300 (10-60), said 302 (5-20) and said 323 (5-20) which are gold. Iriodin 504 (10-60) said 524 (5-20) which are red, Iriodin 502 (10-60 micrometres), and said 520 (5-20 micrometres) which are bronze (Merck Japan manufacturing)

These have acid-proof and alkali resistance. It disperses easily to an insoluble water group but in water.

A pearl pigment is used preferably 5-20 weight% to aqueous metallic luster colour ink for ball-points.

# T00091

The resin for viscosity is used for the objective, such as sedimentation prevention of a pearl pigment and the quality as an ink composition for aqueous ball-points, for example, ink leakage prevention from a nib, appropriate ink discharge, and nib stain, drop prevention, etc. As object for ball-points used in a usual atmosphere in which the one end of an ink accommodation pipe is opened wide, the garter gum, the locust bean gum and its derivative of a seed polysaccharide, xanthan gum of a microorganism group, etc. can use it preferably. Moreover, for the pressure application formula ball-points suitable for a high-speed note or a nib facing up note, the additional amount of an above-mentioned resin is made more.

Moreover, in addition to this, the polyethylene



ボールペン用には前記樹脂の添 加量を多くしたり、その他、海 藻多糖類のカラギーナン、アル ギン酸及びその誘導体、樹脂多 糖類のタラガントガム、セルロ ース誘導体、合成高分子のポリ エチレンオキサイドやポリアク リル酸ソーダなどを使用するこ とができる。増粘用の樹脂の使 用量は、用いる樹脂の種類によ って大きく異なるので、適正な 粘度を示すように設定する。そ の粘度は、10000~150 000cps (E型粘度計のS Tロータ、1 r p m、25℃) である。また、ボールペン用と して用いる場合、ボール回転の せん断力によるインキ粘度の低 下が、ペン先からのインキ吐出 量に影響を及ぼすので、E型粘 度計のSTロータ、25℃の測 定条件において、1 r p m で測 定したときの粘度と、10rp mでの測定値との比が3.0以 上であることが好ましい。

[0010]

oxide, the sodium polyacrylate, etc. of codfish gun//cancer \*\*\*\* of the carrageenan of a seaweed polysaccharide, alginic acid and its derivative, and a resin polysaccharide, a cellulose derivative, and a synthetic macromolecule can be used.

Since it changes greatly with kinds of resin to use, the amount of the resin used for viscosity is set up so that appropriate viscosity may be shown.

The viscosity is 10000-150000 c.p.s.s (ST rotor of E type viscosity meter, 1 rpm, 25 degrees C). Moreover, when using as an object for ballpoints, it is desirable that the ratio of viscosity since the reduction of the ink viscosity by the shear force of ball rotation influenced from the nib to the ink flow rate, when it measures by 1 rpm in ST rotor of E type viscosity meter and 25-degree C measurement conditions, and the measured value in 10 rpm is 3.0 or more.

#### [0010]

The water-soluble organic solvent is used for the objective, such as the various quality as water-based ink for ball-points, for example, ink drying prevention in a nib, and ink freeze prevention in the time of low temperature.

Specifically, glycol, such as an ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, a triethylene glycol, a propylene glycol, polyethyleneglycol, 1,3-butylene glycol, a thiodiethylene glycol, and glycerol, an ethylene glycol monomethyl ether, diethylene glycol monomethyl ether, 2-pyrrolidone, a triethanolamine, etc. can be used separately or in mixture.

The amount used has 5-40 desirable weight% to the aqueous metallic luster colour ink whole quantity for ball-points.



ノメチルエーテル、2-ピロリドン、トリエタノールアミン等を単独或は混合して使用することができる。その使用量はボールペン用水性金属光沢色インキ全量に対して5~40重量%が好ましい。

# [0011]

水は主溶剤として使用する。

#### [0012]

# [0013]

本発明のボールペン用金属光沢 色インキを製造するに際して は、従来知られている種々の方 法が採用できる。例えば、上記 各成分を配合し、ヘンシェルミ キサー等の撹拌機により撹拌混 合したり、ボールミル等の分散 機により混合摩砕したりするこ とによって容易に得られる。

# [0014]

#### 【作用】

本発明のボールペン用水性金属 光沢色インキが、長期保存にお

#### [0011]

Water is used as a main solvent.

#### [0012]

Except an above-mentioned component, the dvestuff and the colored pigment called an acid dve, a basic dve, and a direct color can be used, when brewing the colour phase of the additive with the still various interfacial activator of rust preventive agents, such as preservative, such as wetting agents, such as urea, ethylene lubricant, thiourea, urea. and a benzothiazoline group, and an omadine group, and a benzotriazol, an anionic, and a nonionic etc., and the metallic luster colour of a still various colour.

#### [0013]

In case of producing metallic luster colour ink for ball-points of this invention, the various methods known conventionally are employable. For instance, each component is blended.

Stirring mixture is carried out with agitators, such as a Henschel mixer.

Moreover, it is easily obtained by carrying out mixed grinding by dispersers, such as a ball mill.

#### [0014]

#### **IEFFECTI**

About aqueous metallic luster colour ink for ball-points of this invention controlling sedimentation of a pearl pigment also in long-



いてもパール顔料の沈降を抑制 し経時安定性に効果があるのか については、以下のように推考 される。本発明の通常のボール ペン用のインキ組成物はインキ の流動性が損なわれることのな い程度に粘度が高いため、パー ル顔料が樹脂間に固定され、そ の結果、パール顔料の沈降は防 止できる。また、パール顔料は、 樹脂に対し、ゲル化、加水分解、 一部不溶化を引き起こさないの で、インキの粘度が上昇したり、 減少したりすることがない。

term preservation, and an effect being in a time-dependent stability, it considers as follows. In order that viscosity is high, as for the ink composition for the usual ball-points of this invention, a pearl pigment is fixed to the degree by which the flowability of ink is not impaired, between resins.

As a result, sedimentation of a pearl pigment can be prevented.

Moreover, since a pearl pigment does not cause a gelation, hydrolysing, and a part insolubility against a resin, viscosity of ink does not rise and also it does not reduce.

[0015]

[0015]

# 【実施例】

#### 実施例1

Iriodin302 (メル クジャパン(株)製) 10. 0 重量部

ジャガーCMHP(ガーガム 誘導体、三晶(株)製) 0 重量部

エチレングリ

15.0重量部

ゲ IJ IJ

10.0重量部 水

62.9重量部

プロクセルXL-2(防腐剤、 ICIジャパン(株)製) 0.

1 重量部

NP-10 (分散剤、日光ケ ミカルズ (株) 製)

0 重量部

上記各成分中ジャガーCMHP 以外の成分をボールミル中に入 れ10時間分散処理後、ジャガ

# [Example]

Example 1

Iriodin302 manufacturing) (Merck Japan 10.0 weight part

Jaquar CMHP (a garter gum derivative, Sansho Co., Ltd. manufacturing)

1.0 weight part 15.0 weight

Ethylene glycol part

Glycerol

10.0 weight part

Water

62.9

weight parts

(preservative, ICI Japan Proxcel XL-2 manufacturing) 0.1 weight part

NP-10 (a dispersing agent, Nikko Chemicals 1.0 weight Co., Ltd. manufacturing)

Components other than each jaguar CMHP in a component are put into a ball mill, jaguar CMHP is added after a 10 hour dispersion process, and a 1 hour process is carried out again.

Gold-coloured ink with a viscosity of 25000 c.p.s.s (E type viscosity meter, 1 rpm, 25 degrees C) was obtained.

When the ball-point (that which consists of the transparent ink accommodation pipe which 一CMHPを加えて再度1時間 consists of the hollow axial cylinder of



処理を行い、粘度25000cps(E型粘度計、1rpm、25℃)の金色インキを得た。この金色インキを得た。この金色インギップ(洋質:超硬合金)を制力を関する透明などのであるものであるものところ、なりなるものところがを得したところがを発したとの変にがあるものとこの生の1/10rpmの粘度比は3.6であった。

polypropylene made which joined the german silver ball-point pen tip (ball material: cemented carbide) at the one end) was filled with this gold-coloured ink and having been written down on the paper surface, clear golden handwriting without a bleeding was obtained.

Moreover, the viscosity ratio of 1/10 rpm of this ink was 3.6.

# [0016]

# 実施例2

Iriodin103 (メル クジャパン (株) 製) 10. 0重量部

ローカストビーンガム

2. 0 重量部

プロピレングリコール

20.0重量部

エチレングリコール

10.0重量部

水

56.9重量部

プロクセルGXL(防腐剤、

ICIジャパン(株)製) (

1 重量部

BT-12 (分散剤、日光ケ ミカルズ (株) 製) 1.

#### 0 重量部

上記各成分をボールミル中にて12時間分散処理して粘度35000cps(E型粘度計、1rpm、25℃)の銀色インキを得た。この銀色インキを実施例1と同様にボールペンに充実して紙面に筆記したところ、にじみのない鮮明な銀色の筆跡を得た。また、このインキの1/

#### [0016]

Example 2

Iriodin103 (Merck Japan manufacturing)

10.0 weight part

Locust bean gum 2.0 weight part

Propylene glycol 20.0 weight

part

Ethylene glycol

10.0 weight part

Water 56.9

weight parts

Proxcel GXL (preservative, ICI Japan

manufacturing) 0.1 weight part

BT-12 (a dispersing agent, Nikko Chemicals Co., Ltd. manufacturing) 1.0 weight

part

The dispersion process of each component was carried out for 12 hours in the ball mill, and silver ink with a viscosity of 35000 c.p.s.s (E type viscosity meter, 1 rpm, 25 degrees C) was obtained.

When the ball-point was filled with this silver ink like Example 1 and having been written down on the paper surface, clear silver handwriting without a bleeding was obtained.

Moreover, the viscosity ratio of 1/10 rpm of this ink was 3.1.



10rpmの粘度比は3.1で あった。

[0017]
実施例3
Iriodin524 (メル
クジャパン (株) 製) 10.
0 重量部
ザンサンガム
1. 0 重量部
エチレングリコール
10.0重量部
グ リ セ リ ン
10.0重量部
水
67.9重量部
プロクセルXL-2
0. 1 重量部
N P - 1 0
1. 0 重量部
上記各成分をボールミルにて2
時間分散処理して粘度3000
Ocps (E型粘度計、1rp
m、25℃)の金属光沢色の赤
色インキを得た。この赤色イン
キを実施例1と同様にボールペ
ンに充填して紙面に筆記したと
ころ、にじみのない鮮明なる金
属光沢色の赤色の筆跡を得た。
また、このインキの1/10 r
3.,_,

	[0017]		
	Example 3		
,	Iriodin524 (Merck	Japan	manufacturing)
	10.0 weight part		
	Xanthan gum		1.0 weight
	part		
•	Ethylene glycol		10.0 weight
	part		
-	Glycerol		
	10.0 weight part		
,	Water		67.9
	weight parts		
	Proxcel XL-2		0.1 weight part
	NP-10		1.0 weight
	part		
,	The dispersion proce		
	carried out for 2 hour		•
i	colour ink of a me		
	viscosity of 30000		
	meter, 1 rpm, 25 deg		
ì	When a ball-point is f	illed with t	his red colour ink

obtained. Moreover, the viscosity ratio of 1/10 rpm of this ink was 6.0.

like Example 1 and it writes down on a paper surface, there is handwriting of sharp red colour of a metallic luster with no bleeding was

[0018]	
実施例4	
Iriodin30	2
10.0重量部	
ヒドロキシエチルセルロー	・ス
5. 0 重量部	
エチレングリコー	ル
17.0重量部	
グ リ セ リ	ン
8 0 重量部	

pmの粘度比は6.0であった。

[0018] Example 4 Iriodin302 Hydroxyethyl cellulose Ethylene glycol part Glycerol	10.0 weight part 5.0 weight part 17.0 weight
8.0 weight part Water	61.9
weight parts Proxel GXL	0.1 weight part



水

61.9重量部

プロクセルGXL 0.1重量部

N P - 1 ( 1.0重量部

[0019]

比較例1

[0020]

比較例2

実施例1のジャガーCMHPを 2.8重量部に増やし、増やし NP-10 part

1.0 weight

The dispersion process of each component was carried out for 3 hours with the ball mill, and gold-coloured ink with a viscosity of 110000 c.p.s.s (E type viscosity meter, 1 rpm, 25 degrees C) was obtained.

It is this gold-coloured ink the pressure application ball-point (it is the ink accommodation pipe which consists of the axial cylinder of stainless steel manufacturing which joined the stainless steel ball-point pen tip (ball material: cemented carbide) at the one end). It is the pressure of 3.0 kg/cm2 into this accommodation pipe. After filling what is applied and is sealed by the end plug, when it wrote down on the paper surface, clear golden

handwriting without a bleeding was obtained.

# [0019]

Comparative Example 1

Jaguar CMHP of Example 1 is reduced to 0.6 weight parts.

Except having added water by the bottoms of a decrease, it accomplished like Example 1 and gold-coloured ink with a viscosity of 7000 c.p.s.s (E type viscosity meter, 1 rpm, 25 degrees C) was obtained.

When the ball-point was filled with this goldcoloured ink like Example 1 and having been written down on the paper surface, clear golden handwriting without a bleeding was obtained.

Moreover, the viscosity ratio of 1/10 rpm of this ink was 2.5.

#### [0020]

Comparative Example 2

Jaguar CMHP of Example 1 is increased to 2.8 weight parts.



[0021]

比較例3

[0022]

実施例1~4、比較例1~3で 得たボールペン用水性金属光沢 色インキについて、粘度変化試 験、筆記試験及び沈降試験を行った。結果を表1に示す。

[0023]

【表1】

Except only a part to have increased having reduced water, it accomplished like Example 1 and gold-coloured ink with a viscosity of 180000 c.p.s.s (E type viscosity meter, 1 rpm, 25 degrees C) was obtained.

When the ball-point was filled with this gold-coloured ink like Example 1 and having been written down on the paper surface, it has not written down.

Moreover, the viscosity ratio of 1/10 rpm of this ink was 5.0.

# [0021]

Comparative Example 3

Instead of Iriodin103 of Example 2, except having used the aluminium powder (WB0230, Oriental aluminium Co., Ltd. manufacturing), it accomplished like Example 2 and silver ink with a viscosity of 36000 c.p.s.s (E type viscosity meter, 1 rpm, 25 degrees C) was obtained.

When the ball-point was filled with this silver ink like Example 1 and having been written down on the paper surface, clear silver handwriting without a bleeding was provided.

Moreover, the viscosity ratio of 1/10 rpm of this ink was 3.2.

#### [0022]

The viscosity variation test, the written examination, and the sedimentation test were carried out about aqueous metallic luster colour ink for ball-points obtained by Examples 1-4 and Comparative Example 1-3. A result is shown in Table 1.

[0023]

[Table 1]

	粘度変化試験		華記試験		沈降度試験
	直後	経時後	直後	経時後	
実施例1	250	200	0	0	0/90
実施例2	350	310	0	0	0/90
実施例3	300	260	0	0	0/90
実施例4	1100	1000	0	0	0/90
比較例1	70	_	×	_	_
比較例2	1800	1500	Δ	Δ	0/90
比較例3	3 6 0	98	0	×	70/90

# [0024]

(表1の注)

比較例1;粘度変化試験は、パール顔料沈降のため測定不可。

- ;筆記試験は、遠心脱泡時にパ
- ール顔料沈降のため測定不可。
- ; 沈降試験は、遠心脱泡時にパ
- ール顔料沈降のため測定不可。

# [0024] -

(Note of Table 1)

Comparative Example 1;

A viscosity variation test cannot be measured because of pearl pigment sedimentation.

A written examination cannot be measured because of pearl pigment sedimentation at the time of the centrifugation degassing.

A sedimentation test cannot be measured because of pearl pigment sedimentation at the time of the centrifugation degassing.

# [0025]

粘度変化試験:インキの調整直 後と経時後の粘度を測定する。

- ・測定条件: E型粘度計、1 r pm、25℃ (単位 ポイズ)。 ・経時条件・ガラス制 ネジロ斯
- ・経時条件:ガラス製ネジロ瓶 に入れ、50℃の恒温室内に1 ヶ月放置。

# [0026]

筆記試験:筆記サンプル作製直 後の筆跡と経時後の筆跡を観察 する。

・筆記サンプル:ボールペンチ

#### [0025]

Viscosity Variation Test: Measure viscosity after time-dependent immediately after adjusting of ink

- \* A measurement condition : E type viscosity meter, 1 rpm, 25 degrees C (unit : poise).
- \* Time-dependent condition: Put into screw opening type glass bottle.
- It is left for 1 month in a 50-degree C thermostatic chamber.

#### [0026]

Written examination: Observe handwriting immediately after writing sample production, and handwriting after time-dependent.

\*Fill directly the transparent ink accommodation



- ・筆記用紙:上質紙(JIS 3 201筆記用紙A)
- ・経時条件:50℃の恒温室内 にペン先下向きの状態で1ヶ月 放置。

評価 ○・・・良好に筆記できる

△・・・かすれ発生

×・・・筆記不能

# [0027]

沈降度試験:経時後のインキの 上澄みを測定する

- ・サンプル:ポリプロピレン製の中空軸筒よりなる透明なインキ収容管(内経3.0mm)にインキを0.8g充填した。
- ・経時条件:50℃の恒温室内 に1ヶ月放置。

評価 上澄みの長さ/インキ柱の長さ(単位 mm)

[0028]

#### 【発明の効果】

以上、詳細に説明したように、 本発明のボールペン用水性金属 光沢色インキは鮮明なる金属光 pipe which consists of the hollow axial cylinder of polypropylene manufacturing joined at the one end with 0.8g of writing sample: ball-point pen tips.

The centrifugation degassing of the foam was carried out the antisuckback object after 0.1g filling at the upper part.

However, ink obtained in Example 4 fills the ink accommodation pipe which consists of the axial cylinder of stainless steel manufacturing joined at the one end with 0.8g (ball material: carbide) of stainless steel ball-point pen tips.

It is the pressure of 3.0 kg/cm2 into an accommodation pipe. It applied.

- \* Writing paper : superior quality paper (JIS 3201 note paper A)
- \* Leave it for 1 month in the state of nib facing down in a condition with the passage of time:50 degree C thermostatic chamber.

Evaluation O \*\*\* It can write down well.

△\*\*\* blur generating

×\*\*\* note impossible

# **[0027]**

Sedimentation degree test: Measure the supernatant liquid of ink after time-dependent.

- \* The transparent ink accommodation pipe (passing inside 3.0 mm) which consists of the hollow axial cylinder of sample :polypropylene manufacturing was filled with 0.8g of ink.
- \* Leave it for 1 month in a condition with the passage of time:50 degree C thermostatic chamber.

Evaluation The length of a supernatant liquid / the length of ink pillar (unit mm)

[0028]

#### **IEFFECT OF THE INVENTION**

As mentioned above, as explained in detail, aqueous metallic luster colour ink for ball-points of this invention provides handwriting of a clear metallic luster colour.



於いてもインキ変質のない経時 的にも安定なものであり、所期 の目的が充分に達成できる有用 なものである。

沢色の筆跡を与え、長期保存に It is what which does not have ink deterioration in long-term preservation is over time stable. The expected objective can attain sufficiently and it is useful.



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